

# The Quincy Union.

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# Quincy Union.

"Independent in all Things—Neutral in Nothing."  
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## Hotels, &c.



**PLUMAS HOUSE,**  
QUINCY,  
Plumas Co., California.

THE Plumas House is now open for the accommodation of the public.

**JAS. E. EDWARDS,**  
Proprietor.

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THIS HOUSE HAS BEEN NEWLY REFITTED  
and is one of the

**Best Arranged Hotels**

in the mountains. No pains will be spared to accommodate those who patronize us.

THE BAR is supplied with the best quality of  
Wine, Liquors and Cigars.

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MAIN STREET, LA PORTE.

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THIS HOUSE is centrally located and will be kept as  
thoroughly as

**FIRST CLASS HOUSE.**

The Table will be furnished with the best market  
foods, and no pains spared to provide for  
the comfort of guests.

See Terms to suit the times.

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La Porte, March 20th, 1866.

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a beautiful and healthy location. The rooms  
are large and airy and well furnished. The table  
is at all times furnished with the best market  
foods. The stabling is of the best. It is a home  
for the traveler. For the invalid a fine view  
spring, celebrated for its healing qualities, is  
adjoining the hotel. A liberal share of patronage  
is solicited.

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ON THE  
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WOULD RESPECTFULLY NOTIFY HIS  
friends in Northern California that he has  
leased the above named Hotel, with the intention  
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**FIRST CLASS HOUSE.**

And will be pleased to see all old friends and the  
Public generally.

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**THE BAR**

is well supplied with the best of

**Wines, Liquors & Cigars.**

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Of the best quality. For sale by the Keg or Bottle

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Quincy, Oct. 21, 1862.

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## The Quincy Union.

QUINCY, PLUMAS CO., CAL.

SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1866.

REMEMBER!!

That every subscriber to the QUINCY UNION, who pays for a year's subscription in advance, will receive in addition thereto, a copy of the American Statesman & National Journal, for one year. Copies of the Statesman can be seen at this office, or by calling upon any of our Agents in the county. The following is a list of Agents for this paper:

G. W. Hodgkins, Taylorville.  
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A CONTINENT COVERED WITH ICE.—Professor Agassiz comes to the conclusion that the continent of North America was once covered with ice a mile in thickness, thereby agreeing with Professor Hitchcock, and other geological writers, concerning the glacial period. In proof of this conclusion, he says that the slope of the Alleghany range of mountains is glacier-worn to the very top, except a few points which were above the level of the ice mass. Mount Washington, for instance, is over six thousand feet high, and the rough, unpolished surface of the summit, covered with loose fragments, just below the level of which glacier marks come to an end, tells that it lifted its head above the desolate waste of ice and snow. In this region, then, the thickness of the ice cannot have been much less than six thousand feet, and this is in keeping with the same kinds of evidence in other parts of the country, for when the mountains are much below six thousand feet, the ice seems to have passed directly over them, while the peaks rising to that height are left untouched. The glacier, he argues, was God's great plow, and when the ice vanished from the land, it left it prepared for the husbandman. The hard surface of the rocks was ground to powder, the elements of the soil were mingled in fair proportions; granite was carried into the lime regions, lime was mingled with the arid and unproductive granite district, and a soil was prepared fit for the agricultural uses of man. There are evidences all over the polar regions to show that once period the heat of the tropics extended all over the globe. The ice period is supposed to be long subsequent to this, and next to the last before the advent of man.

ICELANDIC ADMONITIONS.—A venerable Icelandic writer, who lived at the end of the twelfth century, gives the following good advice for self-government: "Accustom thyself to a business and wakeful life, but not so as to injure health by over exertion. Keep aloof from sadness, for sadness is sickness of the soul. Be kind and gay, equitable and changeable, that is, of easy manner, and not stiff. Avoid idle speaking, and give your counsel to him who will accept it. Seek the company of the best. Keep thy tongue carefully; it may honor—it may also condemn thee. If thou wast angry, speak little, and that little not vehemently. Men would give gold sometimes to buy back a passionate word; and I know of nothing that so destroys unity as the exchange of evil language, especially in the moment of strife; and there is no nobler, no higher power than that by which a man can keep his own tongue from cursing, slandering and other foolish prate. There are other things to be avoided, like the fennel himself—the sensual excesses, wagers, and other improprieties and vices. These are the roots of many worse evils, and unless great care is taken, will hand thee over to great shame and sin."

SOMNAMBULISM.—A few weeks ago, a young man residing at Devonport, England, lost a diamond ring, and retired to bed much troubled about the loss. In the middle of the night he arose from his bed and went out, undressed, in a somnambulist state, to search for the ring, and returned with it on his finger. On being awakened, he stated that he dreamed he slept, and in that sleep dreamed where the ring was to be found. On awaking, as he supposed, he proceeded in his sleep to the spot indicated in his dream, found the ring and returned with it to the house, to be awakened out of his double dream, but with his lost property regained.

SOCIAL ANXIETIES IN ILLINOIS.—The Lawrenceville (Ill.) Globe is responsible for the following:  
About seven miles north of this city a couple of our citizens called at a house for dinner. Just before they took their seats at table, the gentleman of the house and his wife got into a dispute, and to end the matter, he knocked her down with his fist. In a moment she took a chair and in return knocked him down, and directly after they took their seats at the table and ate their dinner together as though nothing had happened.

## THE SUNNY SIDE.

Always look on the sunny side,  
And though life checkered be,  
A light heart bids care depart,  
And time fly pleasantly.

Why sit and mourn o'er fancied ills,  
When danger is not near?  
Care is a self-consuming thing,  
That hardest nerves can wear.

Always look on the sunny side,  
And though you do not find  
All things according to your wish,  
Be not disturbed in mind;

The greatest evils that can come  
Are lighter far to bear,  
When met by fortitude and strength  
Instead of doubt and fear.

Always look on the sunny side—  
There's health in harmless jest,  
And much to soothe our worldly cares  
In hoping for the best.

The gloomy path is far too dark  
For happy feet to tread,  
And tells of pain and solitude,  
Of friends estranged and dead.

Always look on the sunny side,  
And never yield to doubt;  
The ways of Providence are wise,  
And faith will bear you out.

If you but make this maxim yours,  
And in its strength abide,  
Believing all is for the best—  
Look on the sunny side.

SINGULAR.—A gentleman writing to a N. York paper from Storkville (N. Y.), dated April 24th, says: "The following very strange and anomalous circumstance has just transpired in our community. Mr. Gabriel Ellis, a flourishing dry goods merchant, had frequently remarked that he could sit up three weeks without any material detriment to his health, and that after the expiration of that time he could go to sleep and sleep without waking until the loss was made up. He was led to believe this fact from experiments on a smaller scale. In the early part of February he sold out his store and invested the capital thus raised in a farm, which gave him leisure, and in compliance with the wishes of several scientific gentlemen, he began, on the 11th day of February, to abstain from sleep. Gentlemen sat up by turns, to satisfy themselves of this strange faculty; and to preclude all possibility of being accused of momentary snatches of sleep, he would read audibly all night long, and keep his feet during the day—watched all the while at his own request. He would comment in a clear, forcible and intellectual manner upon what he read—deploring the heartlessness of 'Iago,' laughing at the imitable drollery and humor of the 'Army Straggler,' etc. On the 16th of March, at the earnest solicitation of his friends, he went to sleep for the first time, and did not wake until the ninth day of the present month. He expressed the opinion that he could stay awake a year, and then sleep in proportion, without injury to his constitution. He never gets sleepy until he closes his eyes and resigns himself to slumber, at which time he gets asleep almost instantly, without regard to the noise or excitement around him."

A WORD TO YOUNG MEN.—One of the meanest things a man can do, and it is not an uncommon occurrence, is to monopolize the time and attention of a young girl for a year or more, without any definite object, and to the exclusion of any other gentlemen, who supposing him to have matrimonial intentions, absent themselves from her society. It prevents the reception of eligible offers of marriage, and fastens upon the young lady, when the acquaintance is finally dissolved, the unenviable and unmerited appellation of a "dirt."

Let all your dealings with women, young men, be frank, honest and noble. That many whose education and position in like manner would warrant our looking for better things, are culpably criminal on those points, is no excuse for short comings. That woman is often injured or wronged through her holiest feelings, adds but a blacker dye to your meanness. One rule is always safe: Treat every woman you meet as you would wish another man to treat your innocent confiding sister.

MARRIAGE CEREMONIES IN MACAO.—Previous to entering the palanquin, for there is one expressly used on these occasions, more or less decorated and gilt, according to the wealth and station of the parties—the bride is made to walk over a small caldron of burning charcoal. At the same time her mother presents her with a handful of rice, her last meal under the parental roof. The farewells are said, the partings are over, and the young girl enters her chair. On reaching the house of the intended bridegroom, the bride is shown to a room, where are deposited the boxes containing her trousseau, etc., upon one of which she sits to receive her "furore," closely veiled, and no doubt trembling in every limb. Entering, after a few moments' delay, fan in hand, eager to behold his purchase, she raises the veil which conceals her features, and for some seconds on the bashful maiden. If, satisfied with her appearance, places the fan at the back of her neck. The matter being thus settled, the ceremony proceeds. If, on the contrary, he disapproves of her, he places the fan in his garter below his knee, and the mortified damsel is taken back to her home. [A Lady's Visit to Manila and Japan.

## THE EUROPEAN WAR.

We may expect to hear now by every mail that near a million of men are engaged in hostilities in Germany and Italy, and that the whole of the European continent is shaken by the shock. There has not been since 1815, promise half so strong of a general war. It was not difficult, after all, to "localize," as it is called, the Belgian-Dutch war, or the Russian-Turkish war, or the French-Austrian-Italian war. These were all avowedly waged about interests essentially local, or else were so far removed from the great centers of European affairs, that any of the great powers which chose to stand aloof could do so without difficulty. But this war which is on the point of breaking out, will rage in the very heart of European civilization, and, though nominally for the possession of a strip of territory, is in reality waged to shape the future of one of the great races of the world, and to decide whether one of the oldest and proudest of European empires shall or shall not vanish from the map.

And yet nine out of every ten of our readers have probably no idea at all, or a very vague one, of what it is all about. There is a confused notion in the public mind that Schleswig Holstein is at the bottom of it, but how it got to the bottom of it, or why it remains there, very few indeed know. Most people have been deterred from following the Schleswig-Holstein controversy at all, owing to the general and not unusual belief that it was incomprehensible. The efforts of most European journals to throw light on the matter, have made it as clear as mud. Punch published a year or two ago, an amusing burlesque on the subject, which was probably of as much value to most readers as the most serious of the previous attempts at explanation.

We do not propose to follow the dispute through all its ramifications. An "exhaustive" treatise upon it would fill several volumes. But the gist of it is this: The Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein are subject to the Sallie law, which prohibits a woman from reigning. In 1460, they were inherited by the King of Denmark, and they remained in the hands of his descendants until the time of Frederick VII, who died in 1863, with him the direct male line terminated, and the Duchies legally reverted to the young Duke of Augustenburg. In view of this contingency, however, a conference of the great powers was held in London, in 1852, at which it was resolved for various considerations affecting the peace of Europe, but perhaps from deference to Russia as much as any other, that the Duchies should remain annexed to the Danish crown, and should not pass in the legal order of succession.

When the King died in 1863, however, it was found that the popular party in Germany were by no means disposed to acquiesce in the arrangements of the diplomatists. Holstein is German, and has always been a member of the German Confederation, the "governed by a Danish prince, and there was a general outcry against its annexation to Denmark. The clamor grew louder every day, and at last found formal expression through the Diet, which ordered the King of Denmark to take himself out of Holstein. On his refusal, "federal execution" was ordered, that is, the troops of the Confederation were ordered to turn him out and put the Duke of Augustenburg in possession.

Up to this point Prussia and Austria had stood aloof. The movement against Denmark being an essentially popular one, they would have nothing to say to it; but as soon as the troops began to move, they announced that if there was any fighting to be done they would do it themselves, and would not allow the smaller States to interfere. By this time Denmark had yielded Holstein to the Federal army; but Prussia came in and demanded Schleswig also, and sent the Federal army about its business. Austria then sent troops to the scene of action also. Denmark prepared for resistance—Lord Russell swore by the nine gods that Denmark should not be harmed; but the Prussians kept marching. Duppel was taken in due course, and then a conference was hastily called in London, in May, 1864; but Prussia refused to suspend operations during its sitting. After a fortnight's wrangling it accomplished nothing, and it had hardly broken up when Alsen was taken, the war was over, and Denmark was prostrate at the feet of the invader. A treaty was made at Vienna in October of the same year, by which Denmark ceded Schleswig, Holstein and Lauenburg to Prussia and Austria jointly, but Prussia bought out Austria's interest for 2,000,000 thalers.

So far all had worked harmoniously enough. But the trouble was now to begin, as the spoils had to be divided. The two powers found themselves in the Duchies, what the German lawyers call *condominium*—joint rulers and proprietors. Each of them sent down a civil commissioner and a military commissioner, and these four officers speedily began to quarrel. The Austrian commissioner coquetted with the Duke of Augustenburg, and encouraged demonstrations of attachment to him on the part of the inhabitants; the Prussian commissioner forbade these demonstrations, and the bickering became so serious that an effort was made to terminate it diplomatically. The

# The Quincy Union.

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**CORRESPONDENCE.**  
Our friends everywhere, who may at any time have knowledge of facts of local importance—accidents, accidents, and news, deaths of public meetings, improvements, curiosities, etc.—would confer a favor upon us and our readers generally by sending notice of the same to this office. Give us facts in any shape, and we will take care of them.

convention of Gastein was accordingly made in 1865, by which it was arranged that Prussia should hold Schleswig, the harbor of Kiel, and the federal fort of Rendsburg, and Austria Holstein. This was, however, simply a provisional arrangement; nothing was determined as to the ultimate disposition of the conquered territory.

In February of the present year, Bismark—who makes no secret of his belief that Austria has no business in Germany, that she is not a German power, that her proper capital is Pesth, and her proper mission the civilization of the barbarous countries of Eastern Europe—impudently and brazenly gave her notice that he wished her to evacuate Holstein. She was naturally somewhat taken aback by this arrogant demand, and declined compliance. About this time some disturbances broke out among the Jews in Bohemia. Austria moved troops up to restore order, and Bismark at once cried out that she was arming. She denied it; he insisted that she was, and he at once began to put the Prussian army on a war footing, and sent agents into Italy to stir up the Italians, and, it is strongly suspected, entered into a secret convention with Victor Emmanuel. On perceiving the movement in Italy, Austria began to strengthen her forces in Venetia. Bismark affected to regard this as another threat, and pushed on his preparations with greater vigor than ever, but offered to let the Austrian corps in Holstein retire unmolested. The "notes" which have been since interchanged, are mere formalities. Prussia is clearly determined on trying conclusions with Austria, and the manner in which the quarrel has been begun and carried on leaves no room for an honorable exit to either party. Nor does it seem that anything but Bismark's or the King's death could now avert an appeal to arms. The confident manner in which the Italians are moving to attack, leaves very little doubt that the whole programme is already made out.

It is, of course, impossible to predict with confidence the course events will take. But it is reasonable to expect that Austria will be driven from Venice and out of the duchies; that, at a later stage of the conflict, France will intervene and claim the left bank of the Rhine, permitting Prussia to compensate herself by the absorption of the smaller German States; and offering Austria the Danubian principalities to make up for her losses in Western and Southern Europe. This would make the latter less a German and more a Slavonic and Roumanian power than ever, and would gradually convert Prussia into a German empire. But Russia may prove a disturbing element in this calculation, and unless her domestic troubles are serious enough to tie her hands, would probably lay a strong hand on the principalities.—[N. Y. Nation, of May 29th.

GRANTS.—It is said that, in the time of Julius Caesar, there were two persons living in Rome called Idus and Secundilla, each of whom exceeded ten feet in height. Their bodies after death were kept and preserved as miracles of curiosity in a sepulchre within the Sallustian gardens. Pliny names a certain Gabarus, who, in the days of Claudius, was brought out of Arabia, and he says that he was about nine feet six inches high. The Emperor Maximian measured eight feet and a half. His wife's bracelets served him as finger rings. His appetite was such that he consumed daily forty pounds of flesh, and drank eighteen bottles of wine. His strength was proportionate to his gigantic shape. He could draw a loaded wagon without help, and with a blow of his fist often broke the teeth in a horse's mouth. He also crushed stones between his fingers, and cleaved trees with his hands. Piny and Valerius Maximus speak of Polydamus, a celebrated athlete son of Nicias, who exceeded all men of his day in stature and strength. He sped Hercules, not without pretension. In Mount Olympus he killed a lion with a blow of his fist, being unprovided with other arms. He could stop a chariot with his hand, in its most rapid course. Once he singled the fiercest bull from a whole herd, took hold of him by one of his hinder feet, and notwithstanding his struggles to escape, grasped him with such strength that the hoof remained in his hand.

The local editor of a Lynchburg paper, while in the act of taking his valise from the baggage car at a station, let it fall on the track, and the whole train passed over it, smashing it up horribly, and scattering shirts, paper collars and the like in every direction. As soon as the train passed, a crowd gathered around the wreck, and expressed their sympathy for the owner of it. But just then he thrust his hand into one end of the crushed valise, and drawing forth an unbroken bottle of whisky, held it up triumphantly, and exclaimed: "Never mind, gentlemen, I have saved the most important part of my baggage!"

EYES.—A beautiful eye makes silence eloquent; a kind eye makes contradiction assent; an enraged eye makes beauty deformed. The eye speaks a language in which there is no deceit; nor can a skillful observer be imposed upon by looks, even among courtiers of women.

TRUTHFULNESS is a corner stone in character, and if not firmly laid in youth, there will ever after be a weak spot in the foundation.



# The Quincy Union.

San Francisco Agency.  
L. P. FISHER and THOMAS BOYCE are the only authorized agents for the Union in San Francisco.

QUINCY, PLUMAS CO., CAL.  
SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1866.

**A GREAT WRONG.**—Why did the Board of Supervisors of this county, after they had ordered a meeting for the expressed purpose of establishing election precincts, and appointing judges and clerks of the election, under the provisions of the Registry law, and after they came here in seeming good faith to do so, and up to the morning of their adjournment intended to establish the precincts, as they themselves informed us, and after they had been served with notice by the sheriff of the meeting which they must pay for as well as their own mileage and per diem, after all of this, why did they postpone the business as set forth? Was it for the purpose of putting off the enrollment of our citizens so long that no election for Supervisors could be held this year? The Registry law provides that no person can vote unless he is enrolled—not registered. The law says:

"No person shall be allowed to vote except at the polls held in the election district where he resides; nor unless his name is enrolled on the Poll List where he offers his vote in such district, nor for local or representative officers, unless he shall have had his residence for thirty days next preceding within the territorial limits prescribed for the election of such officers."

The San Francisco Examiner, in commenting upon the law, says:

"Registration has to be done; but registration, important as it is, can wait a little. Enrollment must not wait. You can vote this year without registering; you cannot vote at all without enrolling. That is the sum and substance of our argument. Registration is advisable, enrollment is an absolute necessity."

The proper persons to apply to for enrollment are the Clerks of Elections appointed for the respective electoral wards and districts.

[None have as yet been appointed in this county.—ED. QUINCY UNION.]

Every voter is required to be enrolled on or before the thirtieth day before the election; and after that time no voter can be enrolled, except by bringing forward such proof as can be pronounced satisfactory. Enrollment is the action for the time, and nothing but enrollment will answer the purpose.

Registration is also important, and should not be neglected, as, after July 1st, 1867, no citizen who is not registered in the Great Register, will be entitled to be enrolled on the Poll Lists.

**NOT DEAD.**—The Marysville Express is not dead, although it stumbled, editorially, for a while. It had a severe attack, it is said, of what is known among the miners as "the want of kate seed," but it has survived the shock. From its present appearance, we should judge that its "sickness" was a decided benefit to it, as it has considerably improved. Its recovery was doubtless a great disappointment to its neighbor of the Appeal, in not having an opportunity to help bury it and then write its obituary. The Express may yet write that of the Appeal. The latter has waxed fat and saucy by pandering to an element and to prejudices that are rapidly dying out. The hand-writing is on the wall, and is easily read. Let the negro-equalityites give heed to the warning.

**A GOOD TIME.**—If the Governor intends calling an extra session of the Legislature to adopt the Constitutional Amendments, repeal the Registry Law, elect a U. S. Senator, repeal the law postponing the Congressional election, and to remove the location of the State Capital, now is the time, although August would probably do as well. Let the members of the Legislature meet in Sacramento, during the next month, and if they do not remove the Capital to some other locality, we shall be much mistaken. Sacramento "smells a mice," and therefore, the Union and Bee have changed their minds, and are in favor of postponing the call of an extra session until late in the fall or winter. This is good policy for Sacramento, but a bad one for the balance of the State.

**INTERESTING CHINESE STATISTICS.**—A member of a leading Chinese firm in San Francisco, furnishes the press with the following statistics, showing the actual number of his countrymen in California, as exhibited by the books of the six companies into which all the Chinese of the State are divided:

King Yeong Co., 15,000; Young Co., 11,500; Sun Yip Co., 10,500; See Yip Co., 9,000; Hop Wo Co., 8,500; Yan Wo Co., 3,800; total, 58,800. More than one-fourth of the entire number that are living in the State, are employed on the Pacific Railroad and other public improvements. Half as many more are engaged in manufacturing woollen goods, etc.; at least 1,000 in washing, and a considerable number in agricultural pursuits.

**NOT CITIZENS.**—On Monday last, Sheriff Minnis summoned a Grand Jury, which, after being impaneled, were, on motion of C. P. Savage, discharged, on the ground that as none of the party had been registered, they were not citizens. *Vive le Horace Haas!*

**WOODLAND NEWS.**—The same point was raised by Mr. Goodwin, at the last term of the County Court in this county, but Judge Hogan overruled the objection. *Vive le Horace Haas-Haas-Haas!*

**AGAIN.**—The American Flag newspaper, of this city, has undergone another change. D. O. McCarthy has resumed the editorial management, and C. B. McDonald, D. J. Howe, W. G. Davis and Dr. Mullen are its editorial writers.—[Exr.]

We are glad of it. Since McCarthy and McDonald left the Flag, it has been an infatuated, milk and water and terribly dull newspaper.

**ANOTHER.**—The Daily Times, a radical paper, will soon make its appearance in San Francisco.

**PASSED.**—Congress has passed a Freedman's Bureau bill over the veto of the President.

## A RADICAL CONVERT REBUKED.

If Johnson's is Lincoln's policy, why did not the rebels endorse it, instead of assassinating the author? Answer (this satisfactory reply, and we are for A. Johnson.—[Marysville Appeal.]

Do you mean by the above to say that you were in favor of Lincoln's policy? If you do, we advise you to turn to the files of the Appeal immediately preceding the news of the assassination of President Lincoln, and read your own editorials on the surrender of Lee to Grant and Johnson to Sherman, which took place under Mr. Lincoln's Administration, and you will find a complete refutation of such an idea. If you want still further proof, just review your own obituary of Mr. Lincoln, and your other hypocrisy and mendacity will be established beyond successful contradiction; and will so completely show up your character as a disunionist, disorganizer and cringing hypocrite, that, had you the least spark of manhood or regard for truth, you would hide your head for shame, and never again attempt to disgrace the memory of the honored dead by stating that you gave his policy a cheerful support. We feel confident that had President Lincoln lived, he would have pursued the same, or nearly the same policy Johnson has, and that you and all of your kind would now be denouncing and howling at him as you are at President Johnson and Secretary Seward.

Don't you remember that you considered the assassination of our noble Lincoln "an act of Providence"—that he was too conservative to suit you, and that you actually gloried over the fact, that in his successor the people had found a true and tried patriot? But Johnson does not love, reverence and admire the negro enough to please your fanatical friends; "that's what's the matter."

In this connection we would say that the course of those men is unaccountable, on the hypothesis of honesty, who all their lives have been ultra pro-slavery Democrats, like the editor of the Appeal,—men who supported Buchanan and Breckinridge, and whose eyes the firing upon Fort Sumter and the murder of troops in Baltimore could not open to the truth of the situation, but who waited until they saw which was to be the popular side, and then "flopped," and, like eleventh hour converts, to establish their character as pure minded Union men and members of the Union party, commenced to howl more furiously than even old time Abolitionists for the abolition of slavery; the extermination of the whole Southern people, equal rights for the nigger, amalgamation, death and damnation to traitors, the hanging of all rebels, the destruction of all newspapers that opposed any policy of the Administration, the disfranchisement of the copperheads; but were always eager for government contracts, so as to be able to swindle the government, to furnish "the South arms etc. by running the blockade to make money for themselves, to cry union, nigger, and sound their own praises. It is no wonder that such men now denounce Seward, Doolittle, Cowan, Raymond and others, who before these eleventh hour converts had cleared themselves of their Democratic swaddling clothes, had fought and won the fight for the rights of the white citizens of our country in every State and territory in the Union; but they did not do enough for the "poor nigger," which neglect men like the editor of the Appeal seek to remedy.

The Springfield Republican, in referring to this subject, says:

The men who put down the rebellion, do not join in the demand for the future punishment of the rebels; but if there is a General who never won a battle, a soldier who invariably skulked when fighting was to be done, a camp follower who was ever on hand to plunder towns, a civilian who was always ready to pour out blood and money of every body else to save the nation,—these are the men who are continually making abortive attempts to arouse old hatreds and stir the popular heart to vengeance.

How Now?—The Call, as well as other Conservative papers, pronounced the passage of the proposed Constitutional Amendment as a Conservative triumph. If that is so, why don't the Conservatives' President endorse the Amendment?—[Appeal.]

The Appeal opposed some of those same amendments. Why don't the Appeal oppose them now?

**HARPER'S.**—Harper's Magazine is too well and favorably known to require any notice at our hands. It is the model magazine of the country. Harper's Illustrated Weekly is the best illustrated paper published in the United States. There are a large number of subscribers to each of the above publications in this county.

**THE GREAT REGISTERS** are rapidly reaching the various counties of the State. We have heard from Sacramento, El Dorado, Yuba and Sutter. As there will be no elections except in San Francisco, this year, there will be ample time for all to be registered.—[S. F. Tribune.]

Do all of the Supervisors in each county hold over until another year? Please answer.

**SENSIBLE.**—The ladies of some of the Eastern cities are adopting a new style of dress. It consists of cloth pants like those worn by men, and an old-fashioned Indian "wampum" or sack, which comes just above the knees. Everything hangs down from the shoulders, doing away with tight lacing, and alleged to be very conducive to health. It does away with skirts, hoops, &c.

**FAVORS.**—By the last mail, we received a bundle of papers with White & Bauer's stamp upon them. W. & B. are liberal new agents. They supply a number of our citizens with magazines, &c., and we have never heard any complaints from their customers of failure to receive the papers, &c.

**BEADLE'S MAGAZINE.**—The July number of this excellent monthly has been received. From the commencement of the publication of Beadle's Magazine, each successive number has been an improvement on the former number. It now just ranks with the best magazines of the day.

**EUROPEAN WAR NEWS.**—On our first page will be found an able article from the New York Nation, explanatory of the causes which induced the present European imbroglio, and must of course be interesting at this juncture of affairs.

We subjoin, from the Associated Press, the latest intelligence from the seat of war. A great battle took place on the 3rd, near Sudoa, resulting in the Prussians obtaining a great and complete victory. The battle lasted twelve hours, the Austrians being commanded by Gen. Benedek, and the Prussians by the King in person. The Prussians met the Austrians between Horowitz and Koenigsgratz, and until 10 A. M. the battle was favorable to the Austrians; but after that hour, the advantage was with the Prussians. At 2 P. M., after an obstinate defense, the Prussians carried by storm the strong position of the Austrians. After which the Austrians were quickly driven out of other positions, and by 7 P. M. were in full retreat to Koenigsgratz, pursued by the Prussian cavalry. The Austrians were in complete rout, the road strewn with baggage which they threw away. The killed and wounded on both sides was great. The Prussians claim to have captured, up to the 4th, 14,000 wounded and prisoners, 116 cannons and several flags. Three Austrian Archdukes are reported wounded. Prince Seichenstein and Prince Mudsicara were prisoners. Austrian field Marshal Gablentz arrived at the Prussian headquarters at Horowitz, on the eve of the 4th, with a flag of truce.

The Paris Monitor, of the 5th, makes the following announcement:—After having maintained the honor of his army, in Italy, the Emperor of Austria, concurring in the ideas expressed in the Emperor Napoleon's letter, June 11th, to his Minister of Foreign Affairs, cedes Venetia to France, and accepts his mediation for the conclusion of peace. The event has just occurred. After having maintained the honor of his army, in Italy, the Emperor hastened to respond to the summons, and immediately communicated with the Kings of Prussia and Italy, in order to obtain an armistice.

Prussia and Italy have refused to accede to the armistice.

The Italians have crossed the Po.

The Austrians have entirely evacuated Lombardy, and retired across the Mincio. Benedek has evacuated thirty thousand reinforcements, and there is a report that he has been superseded in command by the Archduke Albert.

The cession of Venetia to France by Austria was absolute, and the former is about sending a commissioner to assume its government in the name of the empire.

The fortifications of Vienna were being improved, and five hundred guns are now in position.

**NEW UNION PAPER.**—H. L. Gear, of Quincy, Plumas County, passed on this city yesterday an energetic and able citizen, where he has been purchasing types and presses for a Union paper at Quincy, to be under the editorial control of Mr. Gear.—[Appeal.]

We are pleased to be able to announce the safe arrival of Mr. Gear, the editor of the new paper, (soon to be), at his home on Thursday last. We are thankful that he escaped being "slung," or otherwise captured by the sharps and flats of the city of sin—that he was not taken in and done for in any disagreeable manner—that he escaped shipwreck, and all other dangers—that he returned in good health, and will soon have his paper started on the run for life or death. We congratulate Mr. Gear upon his success, and welcome him in his advent into the ranks of mountain newspaper editors. We are sorry on his account, that one of his intimate friends reported, at Indian Valley, that he was a "good Democrat." The reason was, that the friend struck a Democrat for a subscription to the new paper, and wanted to pull the wool over his eyes. It didn't win, but it was a good joke.

**CONVICTS SOUTH.**—Certain Alabama papers estimate that there will be at least one thousand convicts sent to the penitentiary in that State before Christmas. Nearly half that number of negroes are now in jails, indicted, in the main, for larceny.

**RETIRED.**—That prince among good fellows, J. H. McNabb, formerly of this county, and lately one of the proprietors of the Potomac Journal and Argus, has disposed of his interest in that paper, and gone into the farming business. Success to Mr.

**PAPERS.**—To Maj. Stratman, News Agent at San Francisco, we are indebted for a liberal supply of Eastern papers, magazines, &c. The Major has all of the Eastern papers, magazines, &c., for sale.

**WORRIED.**—The Philadelphia Union Convention, which is to assemble on the 14th of August, is already worrying the Appeal very much.

**REMOVED.**—T. J. McCormick, formerly of Indian Bar in this county, has been removed from the office of Postmaster in Marysville, and E. E. Meek appointed in his place.

**NORTHERN DISTRICT FAIR.**—The managers have fixed the time for holding the Northern District Fair at Marysville, for the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th of September.

**CANDIDATE.**—The Dead Duck is a candidate for Senator in Pennsylvania.

**OPPOSITION STRAHER.**—The following are the rates of fare on the Moses Taylor, which sails August 15th: First Cabin, \$100; second, \$80; steerage \$35.

**"RECONSTRUCTION WASH."**—A quack in New York advertises a "wash" that "will whiten the darkest African to a bright olive color."

**EMBROIDERY.**—In days of yore embroidery was esteemed so long, as was some a lack, that Perant condemned a beautiful princess to embroider her wedding dress with the rays of the sun. Now a day's embroidery is made a pleasure instead of a toil. With the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine the most beautiful embroidery can be worked with the same ease, rapidity, and perfection that it performs all other kinds of sewing. This faculty of the sewing machine, which is peculiar to Grover & Baker's, must prove of infinite use to ladies who desire to keep up the fashion of embroidered garments, now so popular.—[New York Commercial Advertiser.]

**FROM THE PLAINS.**—A party of emigrants from Missouri, on their way to California, arrived at Carson recently. They are the first of the season. They have been four months on the road, and their animals looked pretty well jaded, according to the Carson Appeal.

**FOR THE PRIVATE EARS OF OUR READERS.** In the experience of editors, there are many times when patrons ask favors in the editorial columns of a newspaper, to speak favorably of an article which is being brought into general notice, and still lacks the actual appearance of merit, and which has given complete satisfaction to the consumer—that is, it is simply the difference between promise and the fulfillment thereof. To be able to say—"We are actually doing this thing, and here is the proof and result," has a much more convincing effect on public opinion, than simply to say—"we can or will do this thing."

Promises are good, but facts are much better. Now all this is simply the prelude to certain facts that exist. The Florence Sewing Machine Co., opened a large and elegant salesroom at No. 503 Broadway, some time last Summer. They promised much in regard to their Reversible Feed Lock Stitch Sewing Machine. Their reputation was good both East and West, but they yet had to make a Metropolitan reputation. Sufficient time has now elapsed to find out whether the promises made in regard to the Florence Machine have been fulfilled. We have taken some pains to find out, because we were interested to know what a Sewing Machine would turn out which promised to make four stitches and sew both ways, and that had a tension that took care of itself, and that could gather a ruffle and sew it on at the same time. To successfully and faithfully accomplish that to the entire satisfaction of the public, is to attain a point of perfection worthy of notice. We can easily close this article by saying, that in our investigation of this matter, we are satisfied that the Florence Machine has truly made good to the public its boast of being the best machine in the world for family use.—[N. Y. Dispatch.]

**A GREAT LOSS TO CHICO.**—Gen. Bidwell has informed a Washington correspondent of the Marysville Appeal, "that he cannot upon any consideration become a candidate for re-election, for his business in California will not admit of it without great sacrifice to him pecuniarily." We don't think the reason given for the declination correct. Gen. Bidwell never lost anything pecuniarily by being sent east. He always made it pay him big. There are some practical jokers in this territory who propose to make him Governor next year, and "that's what's the matter."—[Butte Record.]

**QUARTERLY MEETINGS.**—The following notice has been handed to us for publication. Quarterly Meetings of the M. E. Church will be held as follows:

Meadow Lake,.....	July 7-8
Sierra Valley,.....	July 14-15
Quincy,.....	July 21-22
Sawpit Flat and Nelson Point,.....	28-29
Indian Valley,.....	August 4-5
Honey Lake Valley,.....	11-12
Surprise Valley,.....	18-19
Humboldt and Star City,.....	25-26

W. C. CURRY, P. E.  
Address, Taylorville.

## Special Notices.

### TO VOTERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will be at the following named precincts in Plumas County, to register the names of voters, in accordance with the requirements of the Registry Law, passed at the last session of the Legislature, on the following named days:

Vernon House, Taylorville,.....	July 26th
Crescent Mills,.....	July 27th
Bidwell's Store, Greenville,.....	July 28th

Due notice will be given to voters of the several precincts in the county, of the time when I will visit their precincts for the same purpose.

A. D. HALLSTED,  
Quincy, July 21, 1866. County Assessor.

### Notice.

WE the undersigned, hereby declare that we intend to organize a Joint Stock Company for the purpose of constructing a, and maintaining a Turbine Road on the most practical route, from the point near the Challenge Mill in New York Township, county of Yuba and State of California, by way of the Woodville House and Strawberry Valley, to a point somewhere between the site of the old Lexington House and La Porte, in Plumas County. On Saturday, August 4th at 12 o'clock, M., the time, and the Toll House at Strawberry Valley the place, where all persons interested are requested to attend, for the purpose of forming the preliminary organization.

MARTIN KNOX,  
B. N. CHAMBERLAIN,  
J. S. GIBSON,  
HENRY BROWN,  
JNO. C. GIBSON,  
JOSEPH GIBSON,  
J. T. BIRMINGHAM,  
JAMES HACKETT,  
JOHN WILSON.

Strawberry Valley, July 17th, 1866. 38-1w

### An Agent Wanted

IN THIS TOWN FOR HOWE'S celebrated Double Thread Sewing Machine; also, the Improved Bay State and New England Single Thread Sewing Machines. Country Merchants will please address or call on

DEMING & CUTLER.

37-1m No. 3 Montgomery St., San Francisco

### For Sale.

THE BRIDGE PLACE, Big Meadows, on the Humboldt and Chico Road to Indian Valley, with Hotel and Toll Bridge, and 700 acres of land, terms easy. Also the Melick Ranch, adjoining, six hundred acres of land, all under good and substantial fence, and buildings suitable for the dairy business. Apply to

H. C. BIDWELL,

July 15th, 1866. Greenville, Indian Valley.

The Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, Strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite, is

FRESE'S HAMBURG TEA.

It is the best preservative against almost any sickness, if used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can be given safely to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish, and German, with every package. TRY IT!

For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and groceries.

ENIL FRESE, Wholesale Druggist,

Sole Agent, 410 Clay Street, San Francisco.

### For Sale.

A FOUR-HORSE THOROUGHBRED WAGON, suitable for hauling Fruit and Passengers.

A. P. MOORE.

June 20th, 1866. 35-1f

### Marriage and Celibacy.

An Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and Abuses, which prostrate the vital powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge, in sealed letter envelopes. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

## New Advertisements.

### U. S. MAIL LINE

FOR

Susanville, Taylorville

Indian Valley,

AND THE

BLACK ROCK MINES!!

A SPLENDID FOUR HORSE COACH

leaves Taylorville and Susanville every

Saturday, Tuesday and Thursday

mornings, at 7 o'clock, A. M., via Dogtown

and Humboldt, and arrives at Oroville on the

following Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4

o'clock, P. M. ALLEN J. WOOD, Proprietor.

### QUINCY & CRESCENT MILLS

STAGELINE.

R. E. GARLAND, Proprietor.

LEAVES QUINCY EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND

Saturday, on the arrival of the Stage, from Oroville,

leaves Crescent Mills Wednesday, Friday and Sunday,

and arrives in Quincy in time to connect with the Stage for Oroville, and the Passenger Train for La Porte. This is the

SHORTEST, QUICKEST AND BEST ROUTE

from Oroville to Taylorville and Crescent Mills.

### HORSE RESTAURANT.

[Corner of Main and Jackson Streets.]

QUINCY, PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

Buggies, Carriages and Saddle Horses, as good as can be

found in the State, always ready for hire. Particular

attention paid to horses on delivery, by Com.

DECKER & LANGLEY, Proprietors.

V4-024-f.

### T. A. VAN ORDEN,

MANUFACTURING JEWELER.

Watches & Clocks

Cleaned & Repaired.

SHOP—On Main street, QUINCY, CAL. 35-1f

### WM. KINSEY,

CARPENTER & BUILDER.

Shop on Main Street,

QUINCY, CALIFORNIA.

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting

DONE TO ORDER.

Furniture Made and Repaired.

V4-024-f.

### OROVILLE

Iron & Brass Foundry

AND MACHINE SHOP.

STEAM ENGINES, QUARTZ MACHINERY,

Saw and Grist Mills, Derrick Irons, Pumps,

HYDRAULIC PIPES AND NOZZLES,

Car Wheels,

and all other kinds of

MACHINERY BUILT TO ORDER,

or Repaired at the Shortest Notice.

SHOES & DIES for Quartz Mills, made of the

best American White Iron.

STEAM ENGINES of different sizes, with the

latest improvements, always on hand. Also, second

hand engines.

ALL WORK guaranteed first class, and as cheap

as any Establishment in the State.

37-6m THEOPHILUS LOCHER, Prop'r.

### J. BLOCH & CO.,

General Dealers in

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

Produce,

Wines, Liquors,

Tobacco,

Cigars, &c., &c.

Opposite Wells Fargo & Co's. Office, Montgomery

STREET.

### Oroville.

WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A

full and large assortment of every article

in our line of business, and are daily receiving

fresh supplies. We sell none but the best of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

THE CHOICEST

California Cured Meats,

Teas, Coffee,

Lard,

Ranch Butter,

Isthmus Butter,

Pickles,

Preserves,

Spices,

Corn Meal,

Extra Family Flour,

&c., &c.

## Advertisements.

### HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS.

A PURE AND POWERFUL TONIC,

Corrective and Alternative.

—OF—

WONDERFUL EFFICACY IN DISEASES



# The Quincy Union.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

**NOTICES.**—See notice of Wagon Road Co., and Premium and Independent Mining Co's.

**HAYING.**—All of the farmers in this section are busily at work cutting grass. They make hay while the sun shines.

**REFRESHING.**—A glass of good cool lager, such as can be found at Schlatter's, is very refreshing during these hot days.

**FOUND.**—A sum of money. The owner can have the same by calling at this office and proving property.

**BLACK ROCK.**—The news from Black Rock still continues to be favorable. Some of the rock, by a working process, paid as high as \$700 to the ton.

**LATE.**—Owing to the high stage of the water in the North Fork, but few of the river mining companies have as yet been able to dry their claims sufficient to work them.

**NEW SUBSCRIBERS.**—We have received quite an addition to our list of subscribers during the past week, thanks to those of our agents who take an interest in "keeping the ball rolling."

**FAIR.**—We learn that the officers of the Agricultural Society will meet one day next week for the purpose of making the preliminary arrangements for the coming annual fair.

**ICKED DRINKS.**—The bar-keep at the Exchange is kept pretty busy making iced lemonades for the Good Templars, and sherry cobbles, lemonades with a stick in them, &c., for others, during the present hot spell.

**HOT.**—Tuesday and Wednesday were the hottest days of the season. The thermometer stood 96 & 97 degrees in the shade. It was powerful warm, but, as the Gold Hill News says, "thank God, it was hotter in Sacramento."

**TRY THEM.**—Either of the merchants in this town, whose advertisements appear in this paper, will sell groceries, provisions &c., for cash, cheaper than parties can send below and get them, after paying the freight. Try them.

**WHO BY.**—The case of Corbett, now before the Supreme Court, was argued by Vancheif, of the firm of Vancheif & Gear, on the part of Plumas county, and Creed Haymond, on the part of Plumas. If the Court decides against the constitutionality of the Act, La Porte returns to Sierra.

**GOOD PAY.**—Judds & Kellogg, of Round Valley, forwarded below one day last week about \$3,400, the result of the first clean up from about a week's crushing of the quartz from the Kettle ledge. The rock averaged \$14.50 per ton. We are informed that the rock is paying better this week than ever. The old Kettle is boiling. Good for the owners.

**KILLED.**—Robert Wisburn, a packer, formerly of this county, was killed near the Owyhee river a few weeks since by Ed. Bradley, formerly of Indian Valley. Wisburn was in charge of Mulrooney's pack train, and Bradley was working for him. They had some disagreement about standing guard at night which led to blows; the parties were separated, but Wisburn renewed the quarrel soon after, and attacked Bradley, who, in turn, drew his knife and stabbed Wisburn, killing him instantly. Bradley was arrested, and tried by the citizens and a verdict of guilty was rendered, the jury rendering a verdict of justifiable homicide. Both parties were well known in this section.

**GOOD NEWS FOR PLUMAS.**—A Washington correspondent says: "A bill will probably secure the passage of a bill granting the State of California six sections of land per mile to aid in the construction of a military and postal wagon road from Oroville, by way of the middle fork of Feather river, to the eastern boundary of the State—said land to be applied exclusively to the construction of the road, and to no other purpose whatever. In order to enable the road to be promptly made, a section is inserted authorizing the Governor of the State, in the recess of the Legislature, to authorize the work to be begun by a good and responsible company, duly organized under the laws of said State, or by the counties through which said road may pass, subject to the approval of the Legislature, when the same shall convene."

**ARMY WORKS.**—These devourers of every green thing have made their appearance in this valley, and are making and havoc with garden "truck," &c. In one or two instances they have nearly destroyed whole gardens. Some of our citizens have employed diggers to pick them off from the vines; and the poor "Los" fill bucket after bucket with them, which they take to their camp and eat, whether raw or cooked, we know not. The worms have become so unendurable that two or three families in town have had to leave their houses and take up their quarters at the hotel until the worms shall disappear. It is impossible to keep them out of the house; they cover the floor, crawl up the wall, drop from the ceiling, &c. They are a horrible plague. What is rather singular about their movements is that some gardens are entirely free from them, while the garden adjoining will be overrun with the pests.

**SOMEONE TO BLAME.**—At the last session of the Legislature, an appropriation of over \$800 was made by that body to repay Plumas county for the amount paid by her for the State's portion of the Auditor's salary for the past three or four years. The county has been in the habit of paying the full amount of that officer's salary, while the law is such that the State is obliged to refund a certain proportion of it. When the County Treasurer made his semi-annual settlement, the first of the present month, the State Treasurer would not credit the county with the amount appropriated, giving as a reason that the allowance had not been presented and audited by some red tape committee or other. So the county did not receive the money justly belonging to it. Whoever the persons or officers are whose business it is to attend to the matter, have been negligent about it, and we should think it advisable for them to attend to it as soon as possible. Had the county Treasurer received the amount appropriated, the county would, on the first Monday in August, have been able to pay off every dollar of the indebtedness of the General Fund to that date. The Supervisors, at their last session, paid the full amount of the Auditor's salary from the county funds, when they should have paid not quite one half. It was probably an oversight in them.

**ARGUED.**—The Sheriff Election case was argued and submitted to the Supreme Court on the 11th inst.

**TIME WHEN.**—It is reported that the new paper will be issued on or about the 11th of August next. It has been named the National.

**POLL TAX.**—After August first the State and County Poll Tax will be Three dollars, instead of Two, as at present. Pay up, and save the extra dollar.

**STARTED.**—The Copper Smelting Works, at Genesee Valley, fired up one day last week, and is smelting ore from the Prince ledge, at Taylorville.

**FLORENCE MACHINE.**—See the advertisement of this machine in this paper. Several of our citizens have used the Florences in their families for the past year, and they all pronounce them the best sewing-machines manufactured.

**UNBURYED.**—The two Washoe Indians who were killed in Beckworth Valley by a party of American Valley diggers, are still lying where they were shot. None of the tribe to which they belonged would bury them.

**NOT ONE.**—There is not a "dead" advertisement in our paper this week; neither is there one advertisement doubled, or inserted twice. But very few papers in the State can say as much. The new paper is "playing us out;" we feel the effect already. Haw, haw!

**CORRESPONDENTS.**—We shall have to jog the memory of some of our correspondents who have failed to send in items during the past two weeks. We suppose the "hot spell" was the reason of their failure. Take the cool of the evening for it, friends, and jot down the news of your localities.

**DECIDED.**—The boundary question has been decided by the Supreme Court. La Porte still remains in Plumas county. Again we congratulate them upon their success. In the Sac. Union of the 18th inst., we find the following in its report of the proceedings of the Supreme Court, on Tuesday, the 15th inst.: Application of Corbett for Habeas Corpus—petition discharged.

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.**—Special meeting, Wednesday, July 11, 1886. Present, James Ford, Chairman, and Andrew Miller and W. Gilbert, Associates. The report of the County Surveyor and J. C. Church, the Commissioners appointed to run and define the boundary line of the county, was received and placed on file, and the line as established by them declared to be the official boundary of the county. A. W. Keddie was allowed \$158 and J. C. Church \$114 for running the survey. Their assistants were allowed the following sums: James Walker, \$34, L. C. Boring, \$32, and M. J. Hill, \$28. Warrants were allowed on the Dist. Roll, Funds as follows: Crescent, \$567; Taylorville, \$146; North Indian, \$40; Genesee, 72 75, and Mineral, \$76 48.

Ordered by the Board that the matter of defining the township boundaries, of establishing election districts, and designating precincts for the same, and the appointment of clerks and judges, be postponed until the regular meeting on the first Monday in August.

Board adjourned until term in course.

**WON'T ADVISE.**—The County Treasurer of this county was called before one Grand Jury, and advised on the subject, and the last Grand Jury made special mention of the matter in their report, and recommended him to advertise that all warrants outstanding against the county would be paid on presentation at any time when there were funds on hand to pay the same; but notwithstanding all this the Treasurer refuses to advertise, as recommended by the Grand Jury, and as the law requires he should do. Such notice has not been given for over two years, and there are a number of pieces of scrip that have been due over a year, which are to this day drawing interest. We have a piece of scrip of over \$500 for the payment of which there were sufficient funds in the Treasury three weeks ago. That scrip is drawing interest, and we shall not present it until the Treasurer gives us legal notice that he has stopped drawing interest. We do not know, but we presume if the new paper was started they would be anxious to advertise warrants every month. We shall see. We respect Mr. Price as a man, but when he lets personal prejudice interfere with his official and sworn duty, we shall at all times make mention of it. We have several "items" in regard to "interest, &c., which, when published, will sound rather queer.

**THE PESTS OF PORK.**—Captain Garret, in a communication to the New York Farmer's Club, gives the results of his experiments upon pork with the microscope. He has found twenty living things in pork that had been twenty months in pickle. He has found them ten times out of fourteen in hams. There are two kinds—neither of them the *Trichina spiralis* there has been so much hurrah about. I cannot find that chap, though I have hunted him sharp under a powerful glass. One of these fellows is the *Hyadid*. It is that which makes what we call meaty pork—not the *Trichina spiralis*. The *Hyadid* makes "meat" humanity too, though they don't make measles. The other devil is of the *Gordius* tribe, long, straight, and fine as a hair. Anything but salt will kill him. Salt won't. The *Hyadid* I fried five minutes in a slice of ham. Then they squirmed. I boiled them forty minutes in six pounds of ham—and *Entozoa* "on a bottle."

**JUST A LITTLE TOO SOON.**—We heard an amusing story some time since about a famous character in Hopkins county, Ky., who was in the habit of destroying more corn in the liquid state than most mortals are given to. On one occasion, he laid down on the roadside, having been up for several nights, to take a nap, but he was astonished on the third day to "come to," rather amusingly. Some buzzards having seen the aforesaid body lying in the road took it for granted that the sun was preparing food for them, and having hovered and sailed about in the air over the place long enough, one of them concluded to "alight" and commence operations. He came down on Barclay's corn-blossom and tried the feast by pecking at one of the eyes. This brought Barclay's corn to a sort of semi-existence, but it did not astonish, excite or disgust him. Still, he seemed to appreciate the buzzard's visit, and waving one arm stoutly but majestically overhead, he spoke out screechingly: "Shew! shew, buzzy—you're just a little too soon this time by golly!" That man will do. (Evansville Courier.)

## Advertisements.

### FLORENCE Sewing Machines.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!!

Highest Premium, Fair American Institute.

Highest Premium, State Fair of California, 1885.

It makes four different stitches, the lock, knot, double lock, and double knot, on one and the same machine. Each stitch being alike on both sides of the fabric.

Every Machine has the reversible feed motion, which enables the operator, by simply turning a thumb-screw, to have the work run either to the right or left, to stay any part of the seam, or fasten the ends of seams without turning the fabric.

The only machine having a self-adjusting shuttle tension—the amount of tension always being in exact proportion to the size of the bobbin.

Changing the length of stitch, and from one kind of stitch to another, can readily be done while the Machine is in motion.

The needle is easily adjusted. It is almost noiseless, and can be used where quiet is necessary.

Its motions are all positive; there are no springs to get out of order, and its simplicity enables the most inexperienced to operate it.

It does not require finer thread on the under than on the upper side, and will sew across the heaviest seams, or from one to more thicknesses of cloth, without change of needle, tension, or breaking thread.

The hemmer is easily adjusted, and will turn any width of hem desired.

No OTHER MACHINE will do so great a range of work as the Florence.

It will hem, fell, bind, gather, braid, quilt, and gather and sew on a ruffle at the same time.

Each Machine furnished with "Barnum's Self-Sever," which guides the work itself, and is of incalculable value, especially to inexperienced operators.

SAMUEL HILL, Gen'l Ag't.  
111, Montgomery st., San Francisco.  
W. W. KELLOGG, Agent,  
38-4f Quincy.

A. P. MOORE,  
HAS ON HAND AND DESIRES TO SELL

SUGAR, COFFEE, SYRUP, TEA, HAMS, LARD, BACON, SALT, CORN MEAL, FLOUR, CHEESE, SOAP.

And other groceries, selected with great care.

PURCHASED WITH CASH, and will sell them at the very LOWEST FIGURE. Also, a complete Stock of

Drugs and Medicines, COAL OIL, HARDWARE & NAILS, TURPENTINE, WOOD PAIS, ALCOHOL, WHITE LEAD, BOILED OIL, ROPE, SHOVELS, BROOMS.

Books & Stationery, Toilet Articles, School Books, Perfumery, And a General Variety of FANCY GOODS.

Tobacco, Cigars & Pipes.

Candies, Nuts & Confectioneries, Green Fruits, &c., &c., &c. Any of the above goods will be sold at the LOWEST LIVING RATES. A. P. MOORE, Quincy, June 30th, 1886.

## Advertisements.

### DR. J. DEMPSTER, DENTIST.

[Office at the Plumas House.]

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING RETURNED TO QUINCY where he intends stopping the present season, would respectfully inform the citizens of American Valley and vicinity, that he is now prepared to perform all operations in his profession, on the most approved and latest principles. Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver, and Vulcanite. Operations carefully performed. All work warranted. Quincy, June 9th, 1886.

A. COLE, CARPENTER AND JOINER, [SHOP—Opposite the Court House.] Quincy, Cal.

WORK done to order on short notice, and on reasonable terms.

BLACKSMITH'S SHOP, MAIN ST., QUINCY.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the public that he is now prepared to do every kind of work in his line such as

Horse, Mule & Ox Shoeing, Wagon Ironing, &c., PICKS made to order, or sharpened on short notice.

JOHN WALKER, Quincy, June 24th, 1886.

## Mining Notices.

**Premium Quartz Mining Company.**—Indian Valley, Plumas Co., Cal. WHEREAS, The owners of two thirds of all the capital stock of the Premium Quartz Mining Co., are desirous and have consented in writing to the removal of its principal place of business from its present location to the city and county of San Francisco, in the State of California. Notice is therefore given that such change will be made in the manner required by law.

By order of the Board of Trustees, R. C. CHAMBERS, Sec'y, Premium Quartz Mining Co., July 9th, 1886. 38-5w

**Independent Gold & Silver Mining Company.**—Notice to shareholders in the above named company, is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees, held July 7th, A. D. 1886, assessment that was levied January 19th, 1884, was rescinded, and an assessment of (15) fifteen cents per share was levied upon each and every share of the capital stock of said company, payable immediately in United States gold coin, to the Sec'y at Galena.

E. C. McKENNY, Sec'y, Galena, Nevada, July 7th, 1886. 38-5w

**Fall River Gold & Silver Mining Co.**—Location of Works, Lumpkin, Butte County, California.—Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 6th day of July, 1886, an assessment of fifty (50) cents per share, payable in United States gold coin, was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable forthwith to the Secretary at his office in La Porte, Plumas Co., Cal.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid, on the 6th day of August, 1886, shall be deemed delinquent, and will be duly advertised for sale at public auction, the 23rd day of August, 1886, at two o'clock, P. M., to pay the delinquent assessments together with costs of advertising, and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Trustees, S. WHEELER, Sec'y, La Porte, July 6th, 1886. 37-4f

**Butte Bar Gold & Silver Mining Company.**—Notice is hereby given that an assessment of one dollar and sixty-three cents per share was levied on July 10th, 1886, by the Trustees payable to the Secretary at the office of the Company, in Oroville Valley, in United States Gold and Silver Coin, on Monday July 16th, 1886, and all shares delinquent on the sixth day of August, 1886, will be advertised and sold as the law directs.

JOHN B. OVERTON, Sec'y, July 15th, 1886. 37-4f

**Premium Quartz Mining Company.**—Location of Works, Indian Valley, Plumas County, California.—Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Trustees of said Company held on the 30th day of April, 1886, an assessment of five (5) dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company payable immediately in U. S. gold coin, to the Sec'y of the Company, at the Company's office, in Indian Valley, Plumas county, Cal. Any Stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid, on the 23rd day of July, 1886, shall be deemed delinquent, and will be duly advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment shall be made before will be sold on the 7th day of August, 1886, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

## Legal Advertisements.

### Summons.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF PLUMAS. In the District Court of the Second Judicial District, FELICIT CLARENT FRASER Plaintiff, vs ZEPHRIN FRASER Defendants.

The People of the State of California send Greeting to ZEPHRIN FRASER, Def't: YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO APPEAR in an action brought against you by the above named Plaintiff, in the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Plumas, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days, (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this District, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said Complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this Court, dissolving the matrimonial ties that unite you and plaintiff, and relieve her from all mutual obligation to you forever, and to restore her to all the rights of an unmarried woman.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said Complaint, as above required, the said Plaintiff will take default and apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in said Complaint, and such other and further relief as the Court may think proper.

Given under my hand and seal of the District Court of the 2d Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Plumas, this 14th day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

JOHN B. OVERTON, Clerk, By S. J. CLARK, Deputy Clerk, E. T. Hogan, Plt's Attorney. 33-3m

### Summons.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF PLUMAS. The People of the State of California, to WM. M. CANNON, and — FORGAY, Greeting: YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED TO APPEAR BEFORE the County of Plumas, on the Fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1886, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to answer unto the complaint filed therein, to do in said case, on or before the sum of two hundred and sixty-four dollars, of which sum \$200 is alleged to be due in gold coin, on your indebtedness to plaintiff, dated Sept. 18th, 1885, for \$300, with interest at 15 per cent per month, on which is a credit of \$100, and \$34 due on an assigned account, from W. M. Cannon to plaintiff, sold and delivered, when judgment will be taken against you for the said amount, (\$200 of same in gold coin, with interest as aforesaid) together with costs and damages if you fail to appear and answer.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of said County, greeting: Making legal service and return hereof. Given under my hand this third day of June, A. D. 1886.

JOHN B. OVERTON, Clerk, By S. J. CLARK, Deputy Clerk, A. A. Cooper, Att'y for Plt. 31-3m

**Alias Summons.** In the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Plumas.

MARY F. WARDER, Pte, vs. JOHN B. WARDER, Def't. ACTION BROUGHT IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the 2d Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Plumas, and the Complaint filed in the said County of Plumas, in the office of the Clerk of the said District Court.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA SEND GREETING TO JOHN B. WARDER, DEFENDANT. You are hereby required to appear in an Action brought against you by the above-named Plaintiff in the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Plumas, and to answer the Complaint filed therein, within Ten Days, (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this County; or, if served out of this County, but in this District, within Twenty Days; otherwise, within Forty Days—or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said Complaint.

The said Action is brought to obtain a decree of this Court dissolving the matrimonial ties that unite you and plaintiff, and release her from all mutual obligation to you forever.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said Complaint, as above required, the said Plaintiff will take default, and apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in said Complaint, to-wit: a Decree of Divorce, and such other and further relief as the Court may think proper.

Given under my hand and seal of the District Court of the Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Plumas, this 13th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

[L.S.] J. B. OVERTON, Clerk, [Stamp Sec.] By S. J. CLARK, Deputy Clerk, E. T. Hogan, Plt's Att'y.

### Summons.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF PLUMAS. In the Justice's Court, Seneca Township. The People of the State of California, to AH KAME, JOHN DOE, RICHARD ROE, Part, under the name of Ah Kame & Co., Greeting: YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED TO APPEAR before me, at my office in Cariboo, in said Township and County, on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1886, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to answer unto the complaint of Miller & Bunnell, who have this day commenced an action against you on the following plea, to-wit: A book account for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars for goods, wares, merchandise, sold and delivered to you at your own instance and request by said Plaintiff, when judgment will be taken against you for the said amount, together with costs and damages, if you fail to appear and answer.

## Business Advertisements.

### M. MARCUSE & CO.

Barana and Domestic Cigars, TOBACCO, PIPES, PLAYING CARDS, Stationery, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, &c. Corner of D and Second Streets, under the Western House, MARYSVILLE, CALIFORNIA.

Agents for the Universal Safety Match Co. 14-25-37

GEO. S. McLEAR, Jamison City, Plumas County, Cal.

—GENERAL DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF—

General Merchandise, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, HARDWARE, MINING TOOLS, &c., &c., &c.

J. D. COMPTON, Round Valley, Plumas County, Cal.

—GENERAL DEALER IN—

Dry Goods, Clothing, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, LIQUORS, TOBACCO, HARDWARE, MINING TOOLS, &c., &c., &c.

THE HOTEL attached to the Store will be kept open for the accommodation of the public.

J. D. COMPTON, 35-4f

SYLVESTER MYERS, —DEALER IN—

Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, &c.

NELSON POINT, PLUMAS COUNTY, CAL. 14-25-37

RICHARD IRWIN, Dealer in all kinds of

General Merchandise.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, LIQUORS, TOBACCO, HARDWARE, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, &c., &c.

RICH BAR, EAST BRANCH FEATHER RIVER, Plumas County, Cal. 35-4f

CHAS. HOSMER, J. M. GOEWY, J. H. HOSMER.

Hosmer, Goewy & Co., IMPORTERS & JOBBERS IN

WINES & LIQUORS. 409 & 411, Front St., San Francisco.

AGENTS FOR OLD GOV. Whiskey. 34-6m

O. DICKINSON, GEO. B. GAMMANS, Dickinson & Gammans,

Importers & Wholesale Dealers

—IN ALL KINDS OF—

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS. Corner of FRONT and CLAY STS. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. 14-234-6m.

THOMPSON & KELLOGG, DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Crockery, Clothing,

Boots and Shoes

Spanish Ranch. 1-4f

THOMAS HUGHES, Dealer in all kinds of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, SODA BAR, EAST BRANCH OF FEATHER RIVER.

THE HOTEL attached to the Store, will be kept open for the accommodation of the public. 25-4f

H. C. BIDWELL, Wholesale & Retail Dealer in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Provisions, Liquors, &c., GREENVILLE, PLUMAS CO., CAL. 24-3m

CUNNINGHAM & HOLTHOUSE, —DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise. [Corner of Main and Nelson Streets.]

Taylorville, Plumas Co., Cal.

WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF SPRING and Summer Goods, embracing the latest styles & patterns.

to which we invite the attention of the Public in general. 12-5-4f

JOHN CONLY & CO., BANKERS.

La Porte, Plumas Co., Cal.

ISSUE CHECKS on San Francisco and Marysville.

EXCHANGE for sale on New York, Boston and Philadelphia. Gold dust purchased at the Highest Price. Deposits received, Collections made, and remitted General Banking business. 14-27-4f



